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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:10:43 ON 24 MAR 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:10:59 ON 24 MAR 2006
L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             1 S L1
L3            13 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:11:33 ON 24 MAR 2006
L4            18 S L3/P

=> d que l4 stat
L1                STR
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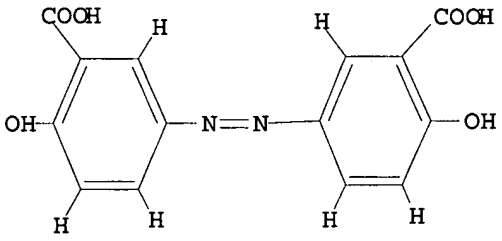


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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L3            13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4            18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3/P


=> d 1-18 bib abs hitstr
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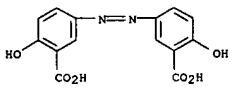
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:578615 CAPLUS
DN 141:427863
TI Controlled release of biomolecules from pH-sensitive hydrogels prepared by
radiation polymerization
AU Mahkam, Mehrdad
CS Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Azarbaijan University of Tarbiat
Moallem, Tabriz, Iran
SO Journal of Bioactive and Compatible Polymers (2004), 19(3), 209-220
CODEN: JBCPEV; ISSN: 0883-9115
PB Sage Publications Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Copolymers of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and methacrylic acid based hydrogels were studied as hydrogel drug delivery systems. Radiation copolymn. of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and methacrylic acid mixed with 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxy benzoic acid)(ABHB) as an azo derivative of 5-aminosalicylic acid were carried out with various amts. of methacryloyl-oxyethyl esters of terephthalic acid for crosslinking. The polymer structures were characterized by FTIR, 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR spectroscopy and glass transition temperature The hydrolysis of the drug-polymer conjugates were carried out in dialysis bags containing aqueous
buffer solns. (pH 1 and 7.4) at 37°. The drug-release profiles indicate that the amount of drug release depended on the degree of swelling
and crosslinking.
IT **15722-48-2P**, 3,3'-Azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid)
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(controlled release of biomols. from pH-sensitive hydrogels prepared by
radiation polymerization)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

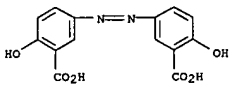


RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:358248 CAPLUS
DN 142:120322
TI Linear type azo-containing polyurethanes for colon-specific drug delivery
AU Mahkam, M.; Assadi, M. G.; Zahedifar, R.; Ramesh, M.; Davaran, S.
CS Faculty of Science, Chemistry Department, Azarbaijan University of Tarbiat
Moallem, Tabriz, Iran
SO Journal of Bioactive and Compatible Polymers (2004), 19(1), 45-53
CODEN: JBCPEV; ISSN: 0883-9115
PB Sage Publications Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB New biodegradable polyurethanes containing azo-linked polymeric prodrugs of
5-aminosalicylic acid (5-ASA) in the main chain were prepared by reacting 1,6-Hexamethylenediisocyanate (HDI) with 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxy benzoic acid) (ABHB) and 5-[4-(hydroxyl phenyl) azo] salicylic acid (HPAS) as azo derivs. of 5-ASA. The polymers were characterized by FTIR and 1H-NMR spectroscopy. The hydrolysis of polyurethane containing azo-derivs. of 5-ASA
was carried out in cellophane membrane dialysis bags containing aqueous buffer
solution (pH = 8.5 and pH = 1) at 37°. Detection of the hydrolysis product by UV spectroscopy showed that ABHB and HPAS were released by the hydrolysis of the urethane bond in the polymer chain.
IT **819803-98-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(linear type azo-containing polyurethanes for colon-specific drug delivery)
RN 819803-98-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15722-48-2
CMF C14 H10 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 822-06-0
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

OCN-$(CH_2)_6$-NCO

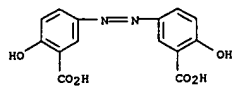
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

APPLICANT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:240135 CAPLUS
DN 140:272325
TI Production of azo compounds by oxidative dimerization of 1 or 2 aromatic amines, and use thereof to prepare 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) and its esters
IN Gore, Vinayak G.; Ghadge, Manoj M.; Shembekar, Vishakha R.; Raman, R. Venkat
PA Generics (UK) Limited, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

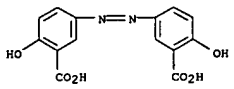
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2393185	A1	20040324	GB 2002-21515	20020917
	GB 2393185	B2	20051012		
	US 2004132982	A1	20040708	US 2003-666819	20030917
PRAI	GB 2002-21515	A	20020917		

OS CASREACT 140:272325; MARPAT 140:272325
AB A simple and high-yielding process for preparing an azo compound comprises
subjecting at least one aromatic amino compound to an oxidative dimerization
reaction. An asym. azo compound is obtained by reacting two different aromatic
amino compds. The preferred reagents for the oxidative dimerization
reaction are (i) acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide followed by (ii) concentrated
sulfuric acid. In an embodiment, the process comprised the preparation of
di-Me 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoate) by oxidative dimerization of Me 5-aminosalicylate using HOAc and H2O2. The diester was purified of the azoxy derivative with H2SO4. The di-Na salt of olsalazine was obtained by
saponification with NaOH.
IT **15722-48-2P**, Olsalazine
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of azo compds. by oxidative dimerization of aromatic amines, and
their use in production of olsalazine and its esters)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **6054-98-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(production of azo compds. by oxidative dimerization of aromatic amines, and
their use in production of olsalazine and its esters)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

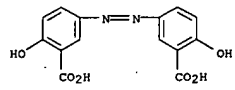
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:107168 CAPLUS
DN 136:172755
TI Therapeutic azo group-containing polyanhydrides for drug delivery
IN Uhrich, Kathryn E.
PA Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

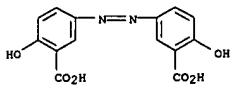
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002009769	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23748	20010727
	WO 2002009769	A3	20021107		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001079064	A5	20020213	AU 2001-79064	20010727
	US 2002071821	A1	20020613	US 2001-917595	20010727
	US 6602915	B2	20030805		
	US 2004044125	A1	20040304	US 2003-647701	20030825
	US 2004228832	A1	20041118	US 2003-712416	20031110
PRAI	US 2000-220998P	P	20000727		
	US 2001-917595	A1	20010727		
	WO 2001-US23748	W	20010727		

AB Polyazo compds., which include low mol. weight drugs having a carboxylic acid group and an amine, thiol, alc. or phenol group within their structure, formed into polymeric drug delivery systems are provided. Also provided are methods of producing polymeric drug delivery systems having these polyazo compds. as well as methods of administering low mol. weight drugs to a host via the polymeric drug delivery systems. Thus, 5,5-nitrosalicylic acid is dimerized via azo linkage to form olsalazine using sodium hydroxide and zinc dust in methanol/water. The azo compound is then converted to the activated monomer (bis-anhydride) by heating it at reflux in acetic anhydride. The monomer is then polymerized by heating under vacuum to provide the polyazo compound
IT **15722-48-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(therapeutic azo group-containing polyanhydrides for drug delivery)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

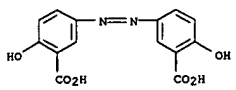


L4 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:213304 CAPLUS
DN 135:197136
TI Synthesis of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid and its sodium salt
AU Chu, Hui-juan; Wei, Zhen-shu
CS Dep. of Chem. Eng., Zhongzhou Univ., Zhengzhou, 450005, Peop. Rep. China
SO Guangxi Huagong (2000), 29(4), 23-24
CODEN: GUHUF2; ISSN: 1003-0840
PB Guangxi Huagong Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB 5,5'-Azobis-salicylic acid and sodium 5,5'-azobisalicylate were synthesized from Me salicylate. The advantages of the synthetic method were safe operation, high purity of products and the ease to get the material.
IT **6054-98-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid and sodium salt)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

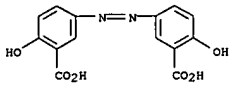
IT **15722-48-2P**, 5,5'-Azobissalicylic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid and sodium salt)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:595756 CAPLUS
DN 131:219150
TI Preparation of 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) for medical use
IN Chen, Huixin
PA Shanghai Chinese and Western Medicine Industrial Co. Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

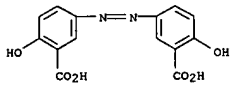
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1132197	A	19961002	CN 1995-111571	19950325
CN 1080717	B	20020313		
PRAI CN 1995-111571		19950325		

AB 3,3'-Azobis(6-hydroxy benzoic acid) or its salt is prepared starting from salicylic acid via 5-nitro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid, Me 5-nitro-2-hydroxybenzoate, Me 5- nitro-2-benzoyloxybenzoate, Me 5-amino-2-benzoyloxybenzoate, and 2-hydroxy-5-[(4-benzoyloxy-3-methoxycarboxylphenyl)azo]benzoic acid.
IT **6054-98-4P 15722-48-2P**, 3,3'-Azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) **81322-74-9P 243116-60-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) for medical use)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



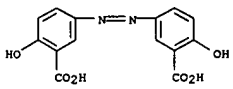
●2 Na

RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



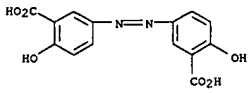
RN 81322-74-9 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, calcium salt (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Ca

RN 243116-60-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

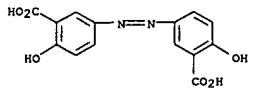


●2 K

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:313149 CAPLUS
DN 130:329184
TI 5,5'-Azobissalicylic acid zinc salt for treatment of enteritis and ulcerous colitis
IN Dai, Xinzhi; Li, Wei; Chu, Huijuan; Wang, Jingfang
PA Henan Teacher's University, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

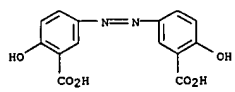
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1115233	A	19960124	CN 1994-107456	19940722
PRAI CN 1994-107456		19940722		

AB 5,5'-Azobissalicylic acid zinc salt for treatment of enteritis and ulcerous colitis is prepared by reaction of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid with soluble Zn salt or a basic compound suspended in water that can provide zinc ions. Soluble metal salt is zinc acetate, zinc sulfate or zinc chloride and basic compound is zinc oxide, zinc hydroxide or basic zinc carbonate.
IT **223683-83-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 5,5'-azobissalicylic acid zinc salt for treatment of enteritis and ulcerous colitis)
RN 223683-83-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, zinc salt (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Zn

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:597087 CAPLUS
DN 129:302425
TI Synthesis of olsalazine
AU Yan, Ting-Ren; Wu, Yin-Wen; Li, Yin-Gui; Wang, Ru-Xing; Man, Dao-Qian; Geng, Hui-Lin
CS Pharmaceutical School, Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhang, 050017, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi (1998), 29(7), 296-297
CODEN: ZYGZEA; ISSN: 1001-8255
PB Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Olsalazine, an useful drug, was prepared by multistep reactions from 3-amino-5-hydroxybenzoic acid.
IT **15722-48-2P**, Olsalazine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of olsalazine)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



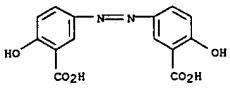
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:472491 CAPLUS
DN 115:72491
TI Biodegradable polymer compositions
IN Domb, Abraham J.
PA Nova Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4999417	A	19910312	US 1989-330588	19890330
CA 2029062	AA	19920501	CA 1990-2029062	19901031
CA 2029062	C	20011225		
EP 483429	A1	19920506	EP 1990-311990	19901101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI US 1989-330588		19890330		

AB The title polymers, useful as drugs or drug carriers, are polyesters or polyanhydrides prepared from amino acids bearing an addnl. CO2H group. Stirring a CH2Cl2 solution of 0.05 mol sebacoyl chloride with an aqueous solution of 0.1 mol β-alanine and 0.1 mol NaHCO3 at 0° for 1 h and room temperature for 5 h gave 86% N,N'-bis(2-carboxyethyl)sebacamide (I). Refluxing 3 g I in 30 mL Ac2O for 15 min, evaporating to dryness, and heating the prepolymer at 180°/0.05 mm for 60 min gave a rubbery polyahydride with m.p. 55-60°.
IT **135245-08-8P 135245-09-9P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(biodegradable, manufacture of)
RN 135245-08-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt, polymer with decanedioyl dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

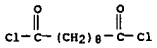
CRN 6054-98-4
CMF C14 H10 N2 O6 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

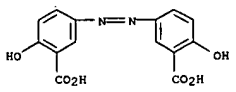
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 111-19-3
CMF C10 H16 Cl2 O2



RN 135245-09-9 CAPLUS
CN Decanedioic acid, polymer with 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxybenzoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15722-48-2
CMF C14 H10 N2 O6



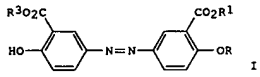
CM 2

CRN 111-20-6
CMF C10 H18 O4

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:6038 CAPLUS
DN 114:6038
TI Preparation of 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) and its salts as prodrugs and textile dyes
IN Schaefer, Winfried; Niedrich, Hartmut; Nussbuecker, Brigitte
PA VEB Chemisch-Pharmazeutisches Werk Oranienburg, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Ger. (East), 5 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DD 276863	A1	19900314	DD 1988-321623	19881110
PRAI DD 1988-321623		19881110		

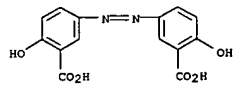
OS CASREACT 114:6038; MARPAT 114:6038
GI



I

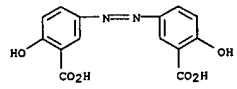
AB The title compound (I; R = R1 = R3 = H) (II) and its salts, useful as prodrugs for the treatment of, e.g., ulcerative colitis and as a textile dye (no data), were prepared by saponification of azobenzoate esters I [R = COR2; R1, R3 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph]. The latter were prepared by diazotization of anilines H2NC6H3(CO2R1)(O2CR2)-3,4 and coupling of the diazonium salts with salicylates 2-(HO)C6H4CO2R3 in DMF, in the presence of alkali metal hydroxides and carbonates. Thus, PhN:NC6H3(CO2Me)(OH)-3,4 was benzoylated (80%) and the product hydrogenated to give 90% H2NC6H3(CO2Me)(O2CPh)-3,4. This was diazotized, coupled with 2-(HO)C6H4CO2Me (70%), and the product (I; R = PhCO, R1 = R3 = Me) saponified by refluxing 30 min with 1N NaOH to give 95% II which was converted to its di-Na salt in 95% yield.
IT **6054-98-4P**, 3,3'-Azo-bis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) disodium salt
15722-48-2P, 3,3'-Azo-bis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

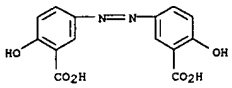


●2 Na

RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



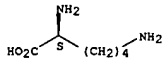
L4 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1988:137799 CAPLUS
DN 108:137799
TI An estimate of the complexing ability of olsalazine from a study of its complexation of copper(2+)
AU Dahlund, Mats; Olin, Aake
CS Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 21, Swed.
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (1987), 24(5), 209-18
CODEN: APSXAS; ISSN: 0001-6675
DT Journal
LA English
AB The di-Na salt of olsalazine, Na2H2A, is the essential component in a new drug for the treatment of ulcerative colitis. An attempt was made to elucidate the complex chemical of H2A2- from a study of its complexation of Cu2+. The values of the equilibrium consts. were β1 = 1.3 x 10-2 and β2 = 3 x 10-5 (25°, 0.1M NaNO3) as determined by spectrophotometric measurements. The value of β1 is discussed with reference to the corresponding value for salicylic and 5-sulfosalicylic acid. The formation consts. of metal complexes of H2A2-, which in general are difficult to determine, can be estimated from the known values for 5-sulfosalicylic acid.
IT **15722-48-2DP**, Olsalazine, copper complexes
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 56-87-1
CMF C6 H14 N2 O2

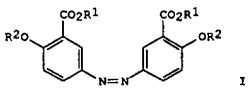
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:32583 CAPLUS
DN 106:32583
TI Azodisalicylic acid derivatives
IN Prats Palacin, Jose; Valles Plana, Jose Maria
PA Sociedad Anon. Lasa Laboratorios, Spain
SO Span., 9 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DT Patent
LA Spanish
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ES 526614	A1	19851001	ES 1983-526614	19831020
PRAI	ES 1983-526614		19831020		

GI

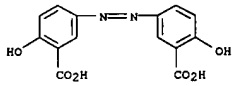


I

AB Title compds. I (R1 = inorg. cation, such as Na+, K+, or organic cation, such as a protonated amine; R2 = H, Ac) were prepared, and they are useful in the treatment of colitis. I (R1 = R2 = H) was treated with lysine to give I (R1 = protonated lysine, R2 = H).
IT **105994-88-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for treatment of colitis)
RN 105994-88-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxybenzoate] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15722-48-2
CMF C14 H10 N2 O6

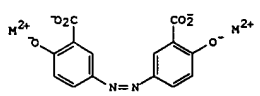


CM 2

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:142468 CAPLUS
DN 96:142468
TI 5,5'-Azobis-salicylic acid salts for treating inflammatory bowel disease
IN Lambert, Howard J.; Pitzele, Barnett S.
PA G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4312806	A	19820126	US 1981-239813	19810302
	AU 8178286	A1	19820909	AU 1981-78286	19811204
	AU 545804	B2	19850801		
	DK 8105405	A	19820903	DK 1981-5405	19811207
	FI 8103919	A	19820903	FI 1981-3919	19811207
	SE 8107292	A	19820903	SE 1981-7292	19811207
	ZA 8108507	A	19830727	ZA 1981-8507	19811208
	ES 507811	A1	19841101	ES 1981-507811	19811209
	CA 1167031	A1	19840508	CA 1981-392062	19811211
	DE 3149359	A1	19820916	DE 1981-3149359	19811212
	CH 647409	A	19850131	CH 1981-7953	19811214
	AT 8105406	A	19840115	AT 1981-5406	19811217
	AT 375637	B	19840827		
	GB 2093833	A	19820908	GB 1981-38217	19811218
	GB 2093833	B2	19850123		
	BE 891583	A1	19820622	BE 1981-206907	19811222
	FR 2500824	A1	19820903	FR 1981-23969	19811222
	FR 2500824	B1	19850719		
	JP 57144219	A2	19820906	JP 1981-207925	19811222
	NO 8104424	A	19820903	NO 1981-4424	19811223
	NO 153099	B	19851007		
	NO 153099	C	19860115		
	NL 8105824	A	19821001	NL 1981-5824	19811223
PRAI	US 1981-239813	A	19810302		

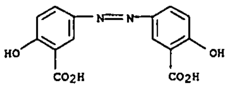
OS MARPAT 96:142468
GI



I

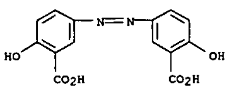
AB Salts I (M = alkaline earth metal) were prepared and they were effective in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease. 5,5'-Azobis-salicylic acid was treated with CaO to give I (M = Ca).
IT **81322-74-9P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of, in the colon)
RN 81322-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, calcium salt (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
NAME)



●2 Ca

IT **81322-76-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 81322-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, strontium salt (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

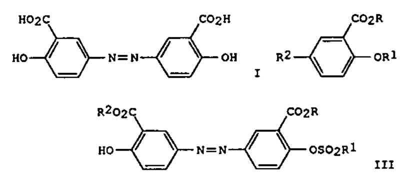


●2 Sr

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:122401 CAPLUS
DN 96:122401
TI Method and intermediates for preparing 3,3'-azo-bis(6-hydroxy benzoic acid)
IN Agback, Karl Huberg; Nygren, Alf Sigurd
PA Pharmacia AB, Swed.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 36636	A1	19810930	EP 1981-102068	19810319
	EP 36636	B1	19840215		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	SE 8002321	A	19810927	SE 1980-2321	19800326
	IL 62381	A1	19841231	IL 1981-62381	19810316
	AT 6252	E	19840315	AT 1981-102068	19810319
	AU 8168625	A1	19811001	AU 1981-68625	19810323
	AU 544339	B2	19850523		
	CA 1164861	A1	19840403	CA 1981-373699	19810324
	DK 8101355	A	19810927	DK 1981-1355	19810325
	DK 171274	B1	19960819		
	FI 8100928	A	19810927	FI 1981-928	19810325
	FI 73201	B	19870529		
	FI 73201	C	19870910		
	NO 8101014	A	19810928	NO 1981-1014	19810325
	NO 151963	B	19850401		
	NO 151963	C	19850710		
	ES 500701	A1	19820101	ES 1981-500701	19810325
	JP 56154445	A2	19811130	JP 1981-43289	19810326
	JP 01034219	B4	19890718		
	US 4528367	A	19850709	US 1983-462356	19830131
PRAI	SE 1980-2321	A	19800326		
	EP 1981-102068	A	19810319		
	US 1981-247402	A1	19810325		

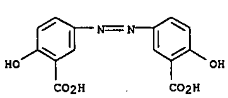
OS MARPAT 96:122401
GI



I II III

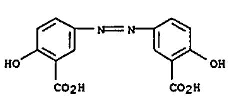
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compound (I) and its salts, useful as dyes, were prepared by diazotizing aminobenzoates II [R = alkyl; R1 = alkylsulfonyl, (un)substituted benzenesulfonyl; R2 = NH2]coupling the resulting diazonium salts with o-HOC6H4CO2R3 (R3 = H, alkyl), and hydrolyzing the resulting azo compds. III in an alkaline medium. Thus, sulfonating II (R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = NO2) with MeSO2Cl in pyridine gave II (R1 = MeSO2), which was hydrogenated over Pd/C to give II (R = R1 = Me, R2 = NH2). The latter was diazotized with HCl/NaNO2 to give the diazonium salt, which was coupled with Me salicylate to give III (R-R2 = Me), which was hydrolyzed in boiling 1N NaOH for 4 h to give 98% I.
IT **6054-98-4P 15722-48-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:57761 CAPLUS
DN 96:57761
TI Use of 3,3'-azo-bis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) as a drug and pharmaceutical compositions containing it
IN Agback, Karl Huberg; Natvig, Tore; Truelove, Sidney Charles
PA Pharmacia AB, Swed.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 36637	A1	19810930	EP 1981-102069	19810319
	EP 36637	B1	19831019		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	SE 8002322	A	19810927	SE 1980-2322	19800326
	IL 62382	A1	19841231	IL 1981-62382	19810316
	AU 8168624	A1	19811001	AU 1981-68624	19810323
	AU 549237	B2	19860123		
	CA 1179602	A1	19841218	CA 1981-373753	19810324
	US 4559330	A	19851217	US 1981-247252	19810325
	JP 56154417	A2	19811130	JP 1981-43290	19810326
	JP 01048247	B4	19891018		
PRAI	SE 1980-2322	A	19800326		

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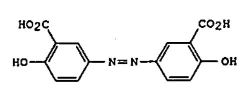
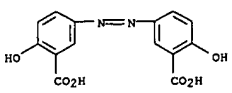


I

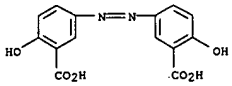
AB 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) (I) [15722-48-2] and its salts are useful to treating inflammatory intestinal diseases such as ulcerous colitis and can be used in oral formulations. I can be transported to the large intestine unaffected and reduced to 5-aminosalicylic acid which is the active agent. Thus, the side effects of other drugs used for this treatment are avoided. Me 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoate [17302-46-4] 98.5 G was treated with methane sulfonyl chloride [124-63-0] 68.5 g to yield the 6-mesyloxy derivative [80430-23-5] which was reduced (H2/Pd) to Me 3-amino-6-methanesulfonyloxybenzoate [80430-22-4]. Diazotization followed by coupling with Me salicylate [119-36-8] gave I (12.8 g). I was then converted to I di-Na [6054-98-4] (99% pure). Tablets containing 250- mg I di-Na were prepared The ability of I to pass the stomach and the small intestine intact as well as to release 5-aminosalicylic acid quant. was demonstrated on humans and laboratory animals.
IT **6054-98-4P 15722-48-2P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as inflammation inhibitor)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

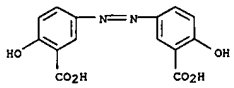


●2 Na

RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:126130 CAPLUS
DN 74:126130
TI Thermally stable polymers. VI. Synthesis and thermal stabilities of polymeric metal complexes with azo group
AU Hojo, Nobumasa; Shirai, Hirofusa; Fukatsu, Kazuhiko; Suzuki, Akira
CS Fac. Text. Sci. Technol., Shinshu Univ., Ueda, Japan
SO Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1970), 73(11), 2535-9
CODEN: KGKZA7; ISSN: 0368-5462
DT Journal
LA Japanese
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Metal complexes of 3,3'-dicarboxy-4,4'-dihydroxyazobenzene (I) and 1,1-(p-phenylenebisazo)di-2-naphthol (II) with Cu++, Ni++, Co++, or Zn++ were prepared in water or DMF and examined by pH titration, elemental anal., and ir spectroscopy. The complexes were 1:1 and the metal in I probably was bound to OH and carboxyl, and in II, to azo and OH groups. The mol. wts. of II complexes with Cu++, Ni++, and Co++ were 2000, 2700, and 4600, resp. Thermal stabilities of the complexes of both I and II were in the order: Co++ > Ni++ > Zn++, Cu++.
IT **6054-98-4DP**, C.I. Mordant Yellow 5, disodium salt, metal complexes
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:64572 CAPLUS
DN 74:64572
TI Thermally stable polymers. VI. Synthesis and thermal stabilities of polymeric metal complexes with the azo group
AU Hojo, Nobumasa; Shirai, Hirofusa; Fukatsu, Kazuhiko; Suzuki, Akira
CS Fac. Text. Sci. Technol., Shinshu Univ., Ueda, Japan
SO Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1970), 73(11), 2535-9
CODEN: KGKZA7; ISSN: 0368-5462
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB 4,4'-Dihydroxyazobenzene-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid and 1,1'-(p-phenylenebisazo)di-2-naphthol were complexed with Cu, Ni, Co, and Zn in water or DMF to give polymeric 1:1 complexes. The mol.wts. of the polymeric complexes were 2000, 4600, and 2700 for Cu, Co, and Ni complexes of the naphthol derivative, resp., and the thermal stability was in the order Co > Ni > Cu complexes, regardless of the ligand.
IT **6054-98-4DP**, C.I. Mordant Yellow 5, disodium salt, metal complexes, polymers
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 Na

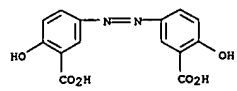
L4 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1967:19262 CAPLUS
DN 66:19262
TI Colored polymeric materials
IN Meek, Richard L.; Feazel, Charles E.; Daugherty, Phillip M.; Mallory, Frances C.; Cofield, Eugene P., Jr.
PA Scripto, Inc.
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3278486		19661011	US 1959-793682	19590217

AB Dye mols. having several functional groups, such as amine, alc., sulfonic acid, or carboxylic acid, react with monomeric or polymetric materials containing acidic and (or) basic functional groups to yield colored polymers in which the coloring matter is an integral part of the polymer. Need for grinding, milling, or blending of the color component is eliminated; the color will not migrate, flocculate, or settle out; and fibers can be produced from which the color cannot be removed. Thus, a polyester was prepared by heating 1-(4-hydroxyphenylazo)-2-hydroxynaphthalene 0.01, phthalic anhydride 0.01, and ethylene glycol 0.09 mole at 160-180° for 13 hrs. in a CO2 atmospheric The product was a dark-red, solid polymer, soluble in Me2CO. A paper chromatogram comparing the colored polymer with the original dye showed that the dye was chemical bonded to the polymer.
IT **31292-77-0P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of colored)
RN 31292-77-0 CAPLUS
CN Phthalic acid, polyamide with 5,5'-azodisalicylic acid and 1,6-hexanediamine (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15722-48-2
CMF C14 H10 N2 O6



CM 2

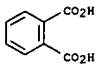
CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2

$H_2N-(CH_2)_6-NH_2$

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 3

CRN 88-99-3
CMF C8 H6 O4



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L6             2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GHADGE MANOJ M"/AU
L7             5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SHEMBEKAR VISHAKHA R"/AU
L8            14 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("RAMAN VENKAT"/AU OR "RAMAN
                 VENKAT K"/AU)
L9            24 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10            2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND AZO

=> d 1-2 bib abs
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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:240135 CAPLUS
DN 140:272325
TI Production of **azo** compounds by oxidative dimerization of 1 or 2 aromatic amines, and use thereof to prepare 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) and its esters
IN **Gore, Vinayak G.**; **Ghadge, Manoj M.**; **Shembekar, Vishakha R.**; Raman, R. Venkat
PA Generics (UK) Limited, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2393185	A1	20040324	GB 2002-21515	20020917
	GB 2393185	B2	20051012		
	US 2004132982	A1	20040708	US 2003-666819	20030917
PRAI	GB 2002-21515	A	20020917		

OS CASREACT 140:272325; MARPAT 140:272325
AB A simple and high-yielding process for preparing an **azo** compound comprises subjecting at least one aromatic amino compound to an oxidative dimerization reaction. An asym. **azo** compound is obtained by reacting two different aromatic amino compds. The preferred reagents for the oxidative dimerization reaction are (i) acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide followed by (ii) concentrated sulfuric acid. In an embodiment, the process comprised the preparation of di-Me 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoate) by oxidative dimerization of Me 5-aminosalicylate using HOAc and H2O2. The diester was purified of the azoxy derivative with H2SO4. The di-Na salt of olsalazine was obtained by saponification with NaOH.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:173009 CAPLUS
DN 131:36172
TI Study of mixed system in monolayers and multilayers transferred by Langmuir-Blodgett technique
AU **Shembekar, Vishakha R.**; Dhanabalan, A.; Talwar, S. S.; Contractor, A. Q.
CS Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Mumbai, 400 076, India
SO Thin Solid Films (1999), 342(1,2), 270-276
CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090
PB Elsevier Science S.A.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Mixts. in different molar proportions of **azo** acid, (6Az10COOH, 6A10) and arachidic acid (AA) when spread on an aqueous subphase containing CdCl2, form inhomogeneous monolayers on the H2O surface. This inhomogeneity in the monolayers at the air-H2O interface as well as in the transferred films was studied by using π-A isotherms, XRD and UV-visible spectroscopy. π-A isotherm studies of the monolayers and XRD, UV-visible spectroscopy of Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) multilayers essentially indicated that there was microphase separation Domains of **azo** acid and arachidic acid were found. H-aggregate formation of **azo** acid was observed in pure **azo** acid as well as in the **azo** acid composite films. Composite LB films consist of 3 different phases of mol. organizates and one of these involves mol. arrangement where domains of **azo** acid and arachidic acid straddle each other. Strong mol. interaction in the successive layers in the mixed system led to this characteristic mol. packing in the system. The mean mol. area, ΔGexπ and collapse pressure also showed that the acids were immiscible, thus indirectly suggesting the presence of domains in the system.
RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:10:43 ON 24 MAR 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:10:59 ON 24 MAR 2006
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L2            1 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3           13 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:11:33 ON 24 MAR 2006
L4           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3/P
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                D 1-18 BIB ABS HITSTR
                E GORE VINAYAK/AU
L5            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GORE VINAYAK G"/AU
                E GHADGE MANOJ/AU
L6            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GHADGE MANOJ M"/AU
                E SHEMBEKAR VISHAKHA/AU
L7            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SHEMBEKAR VISHAKHA R"/AU
                E RAMAN VENKAT/AU
L8           14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("RAMAN VENKAT"/AU OR "RAMAN VENKAT K"/AU)

L9           24 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND AZO
                D QUE L10 STAT
                D 1-2 BIB ABS


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   22 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877759-05-2
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 877759-05-2

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     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
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     Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
     for details.

     REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Mar 2006 (20060323/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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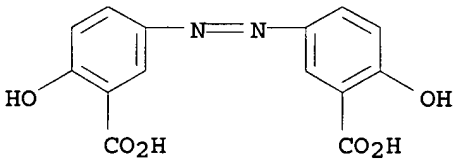
AN 1999:595756 CAPLUS
DN 131:219150
TI Preparation of 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) for medical use
IN Chen, Huixin
PA Shanghai Chinese and Western Medicine Industrial Co. Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1132197	A	19961002	CN 1995-111571	19950325
	CN 1080717	B	20020313		
PRAI	CN 1995-111571		19950325		

AB 3,3'-Azobis(6-hydroxy benzoic acid) or its salt is prepared starting from salicylic acid via 5-nitro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid, Me 5-nitro-2-hydroxybenzoate, Me 5- nitro-2-benzoyloxybenzoate, Me 5-amino-2-benzoyloxybenzoate, and 2-hydroxy-5-[(4-benzoyloxy-3-methoxycarboxylphenyl)azo]benzoic acid.

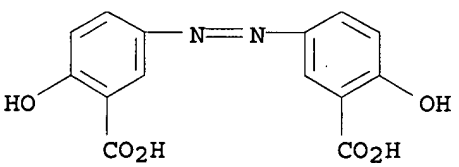
IT **6054-98-4P 15722-48-2P**, 3,3'-Azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) **81322-74-9P 243116-60-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 3,3'-azobis(6-hydroxybenzoic acid) for medical use)

RN 6054-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

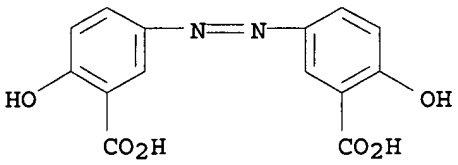


●2 Na

RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

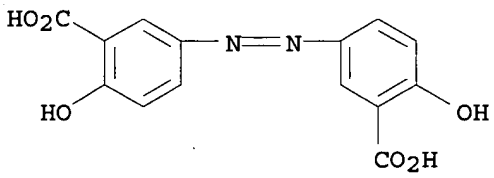


RN 81322-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, calcium salt (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Ca

RN 243116-60-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

AN 1998:597087 CAPLUS
DN 129:302425
TI Synthesis of olsalazine
AU Yan, Ting-Ren; Wu, Yin-Wen; Li, Yin-Gui; Wang, Ru-Xing; Man, Dao-Qian; Geng, Hui-Lin
CS Pharmaceutical School, Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhang, 050017, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi (1998), 29(7), 296-297
CODEN: ZYGZEA; ISSN: 1001-8255
PB Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Olsalazine, an useful drug, was prepared by multistep reactions from 3-amino-5-hydroxybenzoic acid.
IT **15722-48-2P**, Olsalazine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of olsalazine)
RN 15722-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-azobis[6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)